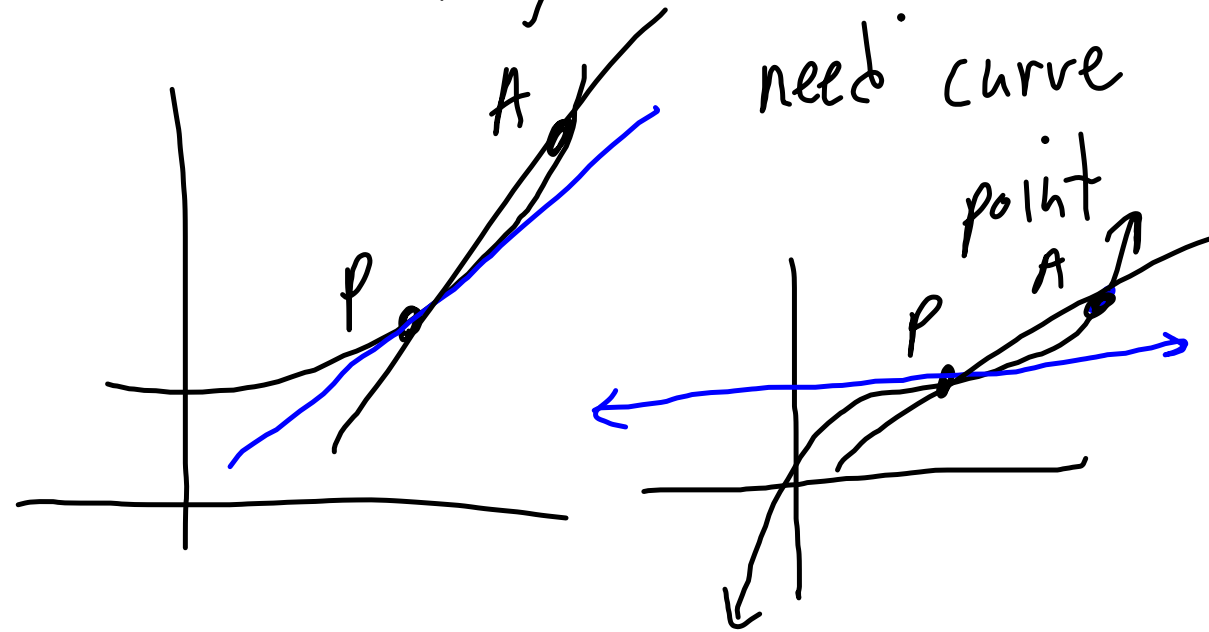


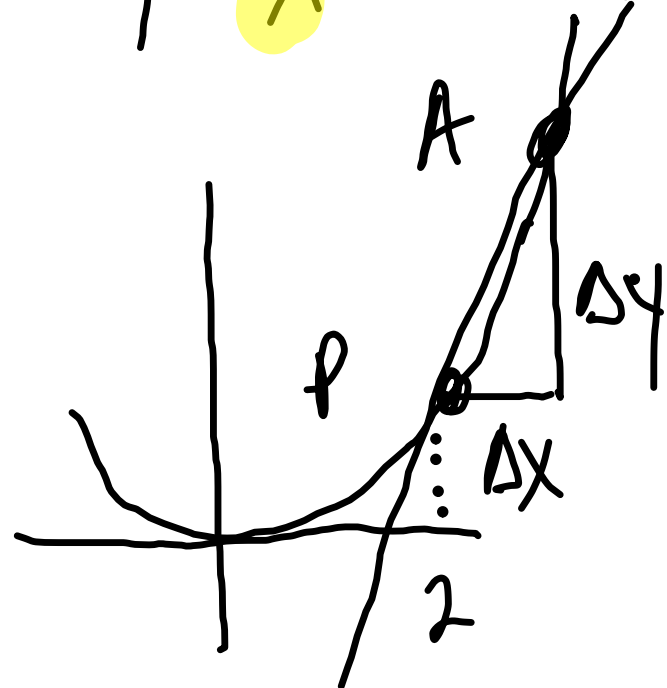
2.4 tangent lines

what is a tangent line?



the tangent is the limiting case of the secant as $A \rightarrow P$

$$y = x^2$$



slope of tangent
(curve) at $x_1 = 2$
 $y_1 = 4$

$$x_2 = 2 + \Delta x$$

$$y_2 = (2 + \Delta x)^2$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right] = \text{slope of the tangent}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{(2+\Delta x)^2 - 4}{2+\Delta x - 2} \right] = \text{slope of tan}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{4} + 4\Delta x + \Delta x^2 - \cancel{4}}{\Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\Delta x}(4 + \Delta x)}{\cancel{\Delta x}} = \text{limiting case } 4 - \text{slope of tan}$$

#9 $f(x) = x^2$

$$x_1 = -2$$

$$y_1 = 4$$

$$x_2 = -2 + \Delta x$$

$$y_2 = (-2 + \Delta x)^2$$

$$m_{\text{sec}} = \frac{(-2 + \Delta x)^2 - 4}{-2 + \Delta x - -2}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 4\Delta x + \Delta x^2 - 4}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{-4\Delta x + \Delta x^2}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\Delta x}(-4 + \Delta x)}{\cancel{\Delta x}}$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} m_{\text{sec}}$$

$$= -4$$

eq. of tan

$$m_1 = -\frac{1}{m_2}$$

$$y = -4(x+2) + 4$$

eq of normal \perp

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(x+2) + 4$$

24. how fast = slope of tan
(inst vel)

$$f(x) = 3x^2$$

$$x_1 = 10$$

$$y_1 = 300$$

$$x_2 = 10 + \Delta x$$

$$y_2 = 3(10 + \Delta x)^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{(x_1 + \Delta x) - 1} - \frac{1}{x - 1}}{\Delta x}$$